



**SPECIFICATION, 2<sup>ND</sup> VERSION – PATENT APPLICATION NO. 09/917,050**

***Title of Invention***

Process of saving specific web contents with its address and current date and time for subsequent online republication

***Cross-Reference to Related Applications***

Not applicable

***Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored R&D***

Not applicable

***Reference To A Microfiche Appendix***

Not applicable

***Background Of The Invention***

The invention pertains to documentation issues on the World Wide Web (WWW). One problem related to the WWW is the fact that Web pages change continuously, either in terms of content or in terms of addresses (URLs). Even though most current Web browsers (e.g. Microsoft Internet Explorer v. 4.0 and up) allow users to take copies of Web pages by saving them locally (e.g. to their hard disk), users are not able to fully document the content of a given page subsequently, since the HTML code and other elements of the page (such as images, video clips, style sheets, etc.) can be easily modified after they have been saved locally. This makes it impossible for users of the WWW to prove the content of specific Web pages without using witness statements, should disagreement occur between the publisher of the Web page (i.e. the Web site owner) and the user.

***Brief Summary Of The Invention***

Through the process described herein, users can cache Web pages onto an internet-connected system and, at a later point of time, recall the Web pages from the system exactly as they were published on the WWW. Since the process allows its users to save, but not modify, Web contents and since the system records the web address (URL) and the date and time of the retrieval for each page, the users can prove the authenticity of cached Web pages as well as their time of existence. The value of the process is thus the

fact that, at any time, a Web page can be recalled exactly as it was published on the Internet earlier, through the use of an independent internet-connected system.

### ***Brief Description Of The Several Views Of The Drawing***

The attached Figure 1 shows a drawing of the process that is claimed to be the invention. The figure shows the main steps that the invented process is comprised of, i.e. the steps a user will go through when he uses the invention.

The four yellow boxes illustrate the four main sequential steps, which are also described in "Detailed Description of The Invention" below.

The four steps are given a time denomination (X, X=>Y, Y, and Z<sub>1</sub>...Z<sub>n</sub>, respectively), which illustrate the facts that:

- A. The steps are sequential (e.g. step 1 always take place before step 2),
- B. Step 2 begins immediately after step 1 and ends immediately before step 3.
- C. Step 4 has no connection to step 3, i.e. step 4 can take place seconds, days, or even years after step 3 and be repeated as many times as the user wants.

The attached Figure 2 shows an example of the process that is claimed to be the invention.

### ***Detailed Description Of The Invention***

The following definitions are used:

- 'A Web page' refers to one or more files that can be downloaded from the World Wide Web and displayed or played back in a Web browser upon the user input of a URL. In most cases, such a Web page will consist of HTML code with a number of embedded elements, such as images, video clips, style sheets, etc. In other cases, however, a Web page consists of one element only, such as an image, a video, an audio clip, etc.
- 'A URL' is a unique Web address, e.g. <http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/pats.html>, which indicates where a Web page can be found on the Web.
- 'The system' refers to a Web site using the invention.
- 'The user' refers to a visitor at such a Web site.

The invention is a process which consists of a number of sequential steps:

1. The user specifies which Web page should be cached, either directly (e.g. by writing the URL on an HTML form) or indirectly (e.g. by pressing a browser button supplied by the system owners which then submits the URL of the user's current Web page to the system).

2. The system acts as a normal Web browser, i.e. it requests the Web page via the Internet using the URL mentioned above, as well as all the embedded elements (pictures, style sheets, video clips, etc.) on the Web page. The system caches the Web page and all its elements, i.e. it saves them locally onto its hard disk or other storage device.
3. Optionally, the system confirms that the page has been retrieved and displays one or more of the following:
  - The Web page as it was retrieved via the Internet.
  - The time and date upon which the Web page was retrieved.
  - A page ID (name or number) that uniquely identifies the Web page on the system.
4. At a later time and date, the same or another user can recall the cached Web page by specifying its unique page ID, either directly (e.g. by writing it on an HTML form) or indirectly (e.g. by clicking on a link on a list of cached pages provided by the system). The system will then display the Web page as it was retrieved via the Internet as well as its original Web address and the time and date on which the retrieval took place.